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NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1904.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

FAVORS THE BILL WHICH PROVIDES FOR TWO STATES

Senate Committee Would Combine Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and New Mexico and Arizona.

VOTE STANDS SIX TO FOUR.

Amendments to House Measure Provide for Prohibition for at Least Ten Years in the Territory.

WOMEN WIN THEIR FIGHT.

Abridgment of Suffrage Not Authorized on Account of Sex; Bill Will Be Order of Business in Senate To-Day.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The Senate Committee on Territories, by a vote of six to four, to-day authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for the admission into the Union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to become the State of Oklahoma, and of Arizona and New Mexico to become the State of Arizona.

The bill is the one originating in the House in the second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, but has been amended materially by the Senate Committee.

The closeness of the vote practically makes it certain that there will be a minority report.

To-morrow Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee having the bill in charge, will submit the majority report. The opponents of the bill will vote to-day on the floor of the Senate. The statehood bill will be the unfinished business of the Senate after a vote is had to-morrow on the Philippine bill.

Nearly all of the time since the opening of the present session of Congress, the Senate Committee on Territories has been at work perfecting the House bill, but it was not until late to-day that a vote could be had, because the death of Senator Quay, who had fought persistently for admission of each of the four Territories as a separate State, leaving the committee equally divided. The vacancy created yesterday by the appointment of Senator Dick, those who voted to-day for the bill were Senators Beveridge, Dillingham, Nelson, Dick, Burnham and Keam, all Republicans. Senator Bard (Rep.) voted against the bill, together with Senators Bate and Newlands (Dem.). The fourth vote against the bill was that of Senator Patterson, who was absent, but recorded as voting. Senator Clarke of Arkansas was absent also.

PROHIBITION FOR TEN YEARS.
The most important changes made in the House bill are the insertion of a clause prohibiting trade in liquor for a period of ten years in that part of the proposed State of Oklahoma, now known as Indian Territory, and the elimination from the House bill of all provisions with reference to suffrage except the following:

"That said State shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

As passed by the House the bill contained exceptions, but also specifically permitted the proposed State, if it so desired, to abridge suffrage on account of sex. The provision as to sex caused so many protests from women suffragists that the committee struck out the provision on this subject, thus leaving no reference whatsoever in the bill that might inhibit an opinion of any sort on the question of female suffrage.

The prohibition provision relative to Oklahoma is as follows:

"That the sale, barter or giving away, except for medicinal, medicinal or scientific purposes, of intoxicating liquors within that part of the State heretofore known as the Indian Territory, or other Indian reservations within said State, be prohibited for a period of ten years from the date of admission of said State, and thereafter until the Legislature of said State shall otherwise provide."

Among other amendments made to the House bill are the following:

REARRANGED REPRESENTATION.
Reducing the number of delegates from the Territory of Oklahoma to the constitutional convention from sixty to fifty-five, and increasing the number from Indian Territory from fifty to fifty-four, reducing the number from New Mexico from seventy to sixty, and increasing the number from Arizona from forty to forty-four.

Inclusion of the University Preparatory School and the Colored Agricultural Normal School in the educational institutions to be benefited by land reservations in Oklahoma.

Requiring that any land sold for the support of the public schools in the State of Oklahoma be sold at public sale in 100-acre tracts or less. The provision giving preference to the lessee at the time of sale is stricken out.

Requiring that all State officers of Arizona shall speak, read and write the English language.

It has been eliminated which provides for the cessation of restrictions upon the alienation of allotted lands in Oklahoma and Indian Territory upon the admission of these Territories as a State. The contest over the location of the Western District courts of the District of Columbia was settled by providing for alternate sessions of the courts at Guthrie and Oklahoma City.

The provision of the Oklahoma bill for the appropriation of \$500,000 for the benefit of the common schools has been incorporated in the part of the bill which admits New Mexico and Arizona as a State.

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic.

Friday, December 16, 1904.

THE WEATHER.
Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity To-day—Warmer and fair. Wednesday, Dec. 17.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Mild—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain or snow and colder.

YESTERDAY'S CONDITIONS.
Cloudy, with a heavy fog. The minimum temperature was 14 and the maximum 29 degrees.

The sun rises this morning at 7:11 and sets at 4:54.

The moon sets this evening at 12:34.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Because of an accident to the boiler of the battleship Massachusetts, three men are killed and four others terribly scalded.

The Senate Committee agreed to report favorably the statehood bill making one State of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and another of Arizona and New Mexico.

The House Committee will return an unfavorable report on the bill to reduce Southern representation in Congress, and further consideration of the measure at this session is deemed unlikely.

WASHINGTON.
The statehood bill, without the House amendment giving priority to the claims of school land leases, will be favorably reported to the Senate to-day.

The House Committee on Elections will report on the Butler-Harmodis contest and is discharged from further consideration of the case, thereby seating James J. Butler from the Twelfth Missouri District.

Pension Commissioner Ware surprises Washington officials by suddenly resigning ahead of time and departing for his Kansas home.

EASTERN WAR.
Oyama again sends troops northeast in an effort to turn Kuropatkin's left flank.

Japan intimates that if Chile sells warships to Russia it will be considered an act of war.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.
Director of Works Isaac S. Taylor will spend six weeks working on the sea in his yacht Gramscia.

Heirs of the late Christian Peffer have asked the Circuit Court to appoint a receiver to manage the real estate of the estate, to restrain the present managers from handling it, and to make an order partitioning the property.

The portraits of Captain Meriwether Lewis, Colonel David Dawson Mitchell, Doctor Thomas O'Reilly and Doctor Emil Proctor were formally given to the Missouri Historical Society.

James Murphy, alias "Kansas City Red," admitted having robbed James P. Moran, who fed and sheltered him.

The Paul Morton plan of railroad rate legislation is accepted as the administration's desires regarding new interstate law.

The St. Louis Car Company has purchased the Whitehead-Wheeler plant and will begin the manufacture of automobiles within thirty days. About 1,500 will be employed.

Mayor Wells may send a communication to the Council to-night settling the case of Building Commissioner Helmberger.

By practically a unanimous vote, the Vandalla stockholders approved the consolidation.

Circuit Judge Blevins instructs a jury that the United Railways shared responsibility with the Transit Company, and a verdict is given against both. The decision may affect other claims.

John L. Mauran, chairman of the Public Building Commission, is an ardent advocate of testimony beginning to-day at the trial of Doctor J. D. Todd of Vernon County, who is charged with the murder of R. T. Wall, a stockman. The large crowds render the Courtroom unsafe.

Colonel W. C. Greene, president of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, arrives in Boston and probably will see Lawson to-day.

FOREIGN.
Investigations following the death of Deputy Syveton in Paris reveal a domestic scandal.

SPORTING.
Monte Attell of San Francisco defeated Johnny Regan of Brooklyn in a fast bout at the West End Club last night.

Arthur Davenport defeated Jordan Lambert in the first match of the three-cushion tourney at the M. A. C. last night.

Garnish wins handicap at New Orleans from Mauser and Careless.

BUSINESS.
Yesterday's bank clearings were \$2,557,350; balances, \$16,850.

Local discount rates were between 4 and 6 per cent.

Domestic exchanges were quoted as follows: New York, 40 premium bid, 40 premium asked; Chicago, 20 premium bid, 20 premium asked; Cincinnati, par bid, 50 premium asked; Louisville, 20 discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, par bid, 50 premium asked.

BIG AUTOMOBILE PLANT FOR CITY

St. Louis Car Company Orders Machinery for Factory on North Second Street.

LARGEST IN THE WEST.

Move Is First Act of the Management in Furthering the Plans for Proposed Million Club.

If the plans of the St. Louis Car Company do not miscarry this city will soon have the largest automobile plant in the West.

The management of the concern said yesterday that this move is the first of their efforts toward realizing the objects of the Million Club.

A deal has just been consummated whereby the St. Louis Car Company comes into possession of the old Whitehead-Wheeler plant on No. 200 North Second street. The work of remodeling the building to suit the conveniences of an up-to-date automobile factory has begun.

The machinery for the new plant has also been ordered, and the installation will begin within a week or so. The management hopes that within thirty days at least they will be enabled to commence operation.

The plant will have a floor space of 100,000 square feet, and employment will be given to about 1,500 men. Already many applications from mechanics from various parts of the country are coming in, but H. F. Vogel, vice president and general manager of the car company, stated that consideration will first be given to capable men at home.

In view of the addition of the new department, the capital stock of the company, which is now \$2,500,000, will be increased by \$200,000. It was stated yesterday that the stock will not be placed on the open market.

The new concern will manufacture one of the latest improved French gasoline machines of eighteen, twenty-four and fifty-horse power, which will sell from \$1,000 to \$3,000. A cheaper machine will also be built to sell at a popular price.

MILLION MARK POSSIBLE.
Mr. Vogel said yesterday that he is firmly of the opinion that the million mark is not only possible for St. Louis, but that it is sure to reach that point at no very distant future.

"The advertising benefits that have accrued to this city from the World's Fair was brought home to me in a very forcible manner upon my recent trip to Europe."

"Four years ago, while aboard the old Kaiser Wilhelm, I boasted about the great things the West was doing among a lot of fellow-passengers from the East. We were off the coast of Belgium when the steward announced that the steamer had come within reach of the wireless telegraph station ashore and I decided to send a message to my folks in St. Louis."

"The following day, just after the gang-plank had been lowered to discharge the passengers, the steward wildly called for me, and after edging his way to where I was standing announced the fact that the wireless operator had tried to locate St. Louis but that he could not find it. 'This was a signal for the beginning of a lot of fun at my expense, and the Easterners did not fail to rub it in good and hard.'"

"It chanced upon my recent trip that the same operator was in charge of the wireless instrument aboard the Kron Prinz. As we were reaching Bremer Haven I gave a message to him, and in order that there would be no mistake this time, added Missouri, U. S. A., to St. Louis. The operator informed me that St. Louis had now been located on the map, and that the other directions on my message was a waste of money."

FAIR AND WARMER TO-DAY.
Weather Still Cold in the Central and Eastern States.

Fair and warmer weather for to-day is the prediction of Forecaster Bowie. These conditions will apply to all of Missouri and Illinois.

The storm that yesterday hovered over the Mississippi Valley has moved to the South Atlantic coast, having greatly decreased in intensity. Following its wake snow has fallen in Tennessee, North Carolina and Southern Virginia.

Another storm of great velocity has moved from Montana from the Pacific Coast, giving rain on the Pacific Coast and in the plateau region. The weather continuing cold in the Central and Eastern States.

The minimum temperature in St. Louis yesterday was 14, and the maximum 29 degrees. The smoke clouds and fog were intensely heavy.

SALOON HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Force Patrons in Chouteau Avenue Resort to Stand Against Wall and Be Robbed.

Two unidentified men, armed with revolvers, held up and robbed the saloon of George Wolf, at No. 412 Chouteau avenue, this morning shortly before 1 o'clock.

Four men were in the saloon at the time. They were lined up against the wall by one of the highwaymen, while the others rifled the cash register, securing \$25.

From descriptions furnished the police it is believed the robbers are connected with the men who held up and killed Charles Metzger in his saloon at No. 200 Chouteau avenue three weeks ago.

The men came into the saloon with their pistols drawn. Covering the occupants, they ordered them to stand along the wall. Wolf was behind the bar. He was told to stand with the patrons.

Running to the cash register, one of the robbers took out the money. Joining his companion, they backed to the door. Warning the men in the saloon not to follow them, they escaped.

Grabbing his revolver Wolf followed them, but they turned a corner and disappeared.

OYAMA'S FORCES TRYING TO TURN RUSSIAN FLANK

Japanese Troops Again Advance to Northeast Against Rennen-kampff's Army.

THRILLING TORPEDO ATTACK.

Togo's Men Vie With Each Other in Reckless Daring in Assault on the Sevastopol.

WARNING GIVEN TO CHILE.
Tokio Government Intimates That Sale of Battleship to Czar Would Be Considered Act of War.

Mukden, Dec. 15.—The Japanese column of Field Marshal Oyama's right, which General Rennenkampff recently drove back to the Taitse River, is again reported to be moving northeast, and strongly holding the Siadagal-Sianchen region. Five thousand men, with eight guns, are at Siadchen, and 10,000 men, with eight guns, at Siadmatze.

The Japanese are also holding Siadmatze and Bonchui with a small force; they occupy Siadmatze on the south bank of the Taitse River and they are guarding the bridge, which is no longer of any importance owing to the freezing of the river.

TORPEDO ATTACK.
Tokio, Dec. 15.—A report from the Japanese squadron before Port Arthur giving details of the torpedoing of the Sevastopol, the last Russian battleship to remain intact, shows what a perilous undertaking it was and under what hardships it was accomplished. Commencing at 11:20 Tuesday night and continuing until 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, six torpedo-boats and specially fitted torpedo craft constantly attempted attacks.

The entire crew of the torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo boats volunteered for the attack, courting death in their efforts to destroy the only floating Russian battleship at Port Arthur. Facing a driving snowstorm and heavy seas, the flotillas of destroyers and torpedo boats, under individual commanders, the vessels attacked independently.

The decks of the destroyers and torpedo boats were coated with ice and the men suffered acutely from cold.

TORPEDO NETS.
The Russians resorted to the most extreme precautions to protect the Sevastopol. They dropped torpedo nets, which shielded the bow of the warship, and the Sevastopol was further protected by a specially constructed wooden boom, the framework of which was composed of iron-bound logs and cables and heavy chains interlaced and entangled. From the surface of this boom hung a deep curtain made of torpedo nets taken from the sunken battleships, the purpose of which was to catch and destroy the torpedoes and their mechanism.

The Japanese repeatedly refrained from attempting to cut or jump the boom, a plan demonstrated by the British, but the torpedo-boats and destroyers evidently forced the openings, which the Russians had left, so as to allow communication with the harbor.

At 9 o'clock this morning the watcher reported that the Sevastopol had begun to lower astern and the water was said to reach as high on the vessel as the torpedo tubes.

WARNING TO CHILE.
The Japanese are watching with great interest the alleged plan of the Russian Government to purchase warships from the Governments of Argentina and Chile. In response to an inquiry, Argentine frankly disavowed any intention to sell warships to Russia, but the answer received from Chile is said to be evasive. Correspondence on the subject is still in progress.

There is a growing feeling of resentment here against Chile. An official said to-day that, in the event of Chile selling warships to Russia, Japan will unquestionably take the first opportunity to settle the score.

PARLIAMENTARY PARTY DEMANDS THAT STEPS BE TAKEN TO RELIEVE PRESENT DISTRESS.

Dublin, Dec. 15.—The meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party to discuss the distress in the West of Ireland and consider means to "force the Government to provide for the immediate necessities of the case and put the land act in operation in Connacht and other poor districts" was held here to-day under the presidency of John Redmond.

A resolution was passed condemning the Government for the existing distress in Ireland, demanding that immediate steps be taken to relieve it, and also demanding that powers be given for the distribution of land in the poor districts.

The Local Government Board, however, to some degree, forestalled the meeting by taking steps which it is considered will be effective in relieving the tenants who are affected by the failure of the potato crop.

INDIAN TERRITORY SEEKS A DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Senator Barry to-day presented in the Senate a memorial from the Cherokee Nation, asking that Indian Territory be allowed a Delegate in Congress.

FUTILE EFFORT TO JOIN FORCES AGAINST KERENS.

Many Conferences Held at the Lindell Hotel by Friends of National Committee-man Akins.

PARKER'S STOCK GOES UP.

His Supporters Claim Twenty-Nine Votes in the Republican Senatorial Caucus.

Many Republicans Visit Headquarters of All Candidates—Members Elect Say They Must Have Open Canvass by Roll Call.

Kerenski was fought by two leading candidates for the Senate—Parker and Niedringhaus. Conference after conference yesterday developed little other than the fact that neither of the two would get out of the way of the other, and that both would fight to the end for the coveted honor.

Republicans had plenty of rumors, manifestos, conferences and claims to satisfy their curiosity. Beginning at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, there was hardly a half hour when representatives of Niedringhaus were not besieging National committee-man Akins to get in with the Niedringhaus people.

Such men as John H. Batwell of Sedalia, Sam P. Fallon of Mount City, E. E. Clements of Macon, Jesse Tolson of Forsyth, Grant Gillespie of Bloomfield and others who formerly worked with Akins went to him and asked him to join them in fighting Kerens from the Niedringhaus headquarters.

On the other hand, such men as Ben F. Fulk of Steelville, Congressman-elect A. F. Murry of Springfield, Frank Ellis of Springfield, the Coleman of Lawrence County, Ed Long of Rolla, and others who have been with him argued that the Niedringhaus people should get in with the Parker workers and thus cement the opposition to Kerens.

But there was nothing doing. Though Mr. Akins was made the chief point of attack, he was standing firm at midnight last night for Mr. Parker, and authorized such a statement for publication. From 6 to 7 o'clock the arguments were gone over pro and con at the Lindell Hotel before about a dozen men, including those mentioned above. Mr. Parker himself addressed the gathering.

PARKER STOCK GOES UP.
As a result, Parker's stock went up several points. Instead of granting that he has only six or eight votes, which the Niedringhaus workers are inclined to give him, it was stated positively by one of Mr. Parker's friends that at least twenty-nine members elect can be depended upon to vote for him. Of these only two are thought to be in the least inclined toward Kerens in any degree.

"Mr. Parker is not second or third man in the race at the present time," said a close friend of the Frisco attorney. "No man can rightly claim more votes than he has. The claims that Kerens has been making are preposterous. Outside of St. Louis he cannot muster more than twenty-two votes at any stage of the game."

The following is given as an authoritative list of the members of the next Assembly who are counted upon as being for Parker: Albus and Watts of Buchanan, Church of Holt, Galbraith of Cedar, Chambers of St. Clair, Self of Greene, Whitaker of Hickory, Brooks of Polk, Casey of Miller, Norfist of Morgan, Smith of Franklin, Heuber and Osenfort of St. Louis County, Cooper of Bollinger, Klein-schmidt of Jefferson, Chitwood of Madison, Maples of Christian, Fulton of Douglas, Small of Ozark, Viles of Stone, Stephens of Jasper, Silverwood of Lawrence, Phillips of Dallas, Detweiler of Laclede, Giering of Shannon, Houston of Webster, Newton of Wright and Senators-elect Peck of the First District and Curry of the Nineteenth; a total of twenty-nine.

SURPRISES IN NUMBER.

There are some surprises in the number announced for Parker. Niedringhaus has been claiming Albus, Self, Norfist, Smith, Heuber, Osenfort, Klein-schmidt, Detweiler, Newton and Curry. Kerens has claimed Klein-schmidt, Viles, Detweiler, Stark and Curry. But those who are familiar with Mr. Parker are not let his friends get false impressions, so that his list of supporters probably is nearer correct than not.

Last night Mr. Parker was at the La-clede Hotel for a short time and chatted pleasantly with Mr. Niedringhaus. Mr. Akins remained at the Lindell all of the afternoon and evening. One of the prominent arrivals yesterday was E. A. Kenna, a son-in-law of Mr. Kerens, and first vice president of the Santa Fe, from Chicago.

The Niedringhaus headquarters were crowded all day with out-of-town visitors. The following were announced as visitors: Sidney Roach of Camden, Congressman-elect W. E. Tynhall of the Fourteenth District, Judge Shannon and C. S. Crane of Carthage, J. H. Greensfelder, H. W. Karrenbrock, Fred Autenrieth, Charles Autenrieth, Clayton; George McCann, Mount Vernon; J. R. Vestal of Walnut Grove; Charles Gallenkamp, J. M. Bryson, St. Louis; M. W. Gustin, Salem; J. H. Harris, Kansas City; Representatives-elect Lewis of Crawford, Klefner of Perry, Albus of Buchanan, Thompson of St. Louis, Moser of Andrew, Harrington of Adair, Burkhardt of Monticau, Norfist of Morgan, Martin of St. Louis, and Hayes of Putnam; Senators-elect Joseph W. Peck of Westboro, A. E. L. Gardner of St. Louis County, Homer Hall of Trenton, Wallace Lawton of Osceola, J. B. Ross and J. H. Duncan of Springfield, Ben Leonard of Bolivar, E. B. Clements of Macon, T. M. Allen of Cassville, Ropie

UNITED RAILWAYS HELD LIABLE

Court Instructs Jury That It Shared Responsibility With Transit Company.

Verdict in Damage Suit of Harry L. Burleigh Is Against Both Companies—May Affect Other Claims.

Circuit Judge John A. Blevins yesterday instructed the jury in the damage suit of Harry F. Burleigh against the St. Louis Transit Company and the United Railways Company that if the evidence showed negligence by the railway employees both companies were liable.

The jury returned a verdict against both companies for \$1,000.

Judge Blevins based his ruling partly upon a clause of the lease of the United Railways Company of the street railway property to the Transit Company, providing that part of the net surplus of the earnings of the Transit Company was to be applied for the benefit of the United Railways Company.

Judge Blevins held that both companies being interested in the transit both were virtually interested in the operation of the lines, and that, therefore, the United Railways Company and the Transit Company were jointly responsible.

Burleigh was a member of the St. Louis Fire Department and was hurt December 2, 1903, in a collision between a street car and a truck upon which he was riding at Ohio and Ceyer avenues. His right leg was broken and he sustained other injuries.

He was represented by former Supreme Judge Shepard Barclay and Attorney George Safford.

The ruling on the question of responsibility of the United Railways Company by the higher court, if the case is appealed, will be watched with much interest, as the final decision may affect the other claims against the Transit Company.

PETITIONER TO PREVENT MERGER MAY TESTIFY TO-DAY.

Subpoena Issued for Louis Cella, E. H. Conrades, James Campbell and General Manager McCulloch.

BOILER ACCIDENT ON A BATTLESHIP KILLS THREE MEN

Civilian Artisans of the Massachusetts are Scalded to Death in the Fire-room.

FOUR OTHERS ARE INJURED.

Among Them Is Lieutenant William C. Cole, Terribly Burned, in Attempt to Make Rescue.

RESPONSIBILITY UNPLACED.
Official Court of Inquiry Will Have to Decide Whether the Gasket Was Defective, or Carelessly Put in Place.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 15.—Caught in a trap and helpless to save themselves, three men lost their lives and four others, including Lieutenant William C. Cole, were terribly scalded to-day by a rush of steam and boiling water in the fire-room of the battleship Massachusetts, lying at League Island Navy Yard.

The dead are: Edward Bub, married, boilermaker and civilian; Andrew Hamilton, married, a boilermaker and civilian; Charles Ritzel, boilermaker's helper and civilian.

The injured are: Lieutenant William C. Cole, United States Army, assistant chief engineer of the Massachusetts; scalded about the head and body; William Anderson, ship's boilermaker, badly scalded; James Wilson, boilermaker's helper and civilian employee, scalded; Joseph A. Duran, boilermaker's helper and civilian, scalded. With the exception of Lieutenant Cole, all the killed and injured resided in Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Cole received his injuries in a heroic effort to rescue the others.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT.
The accident was caused by the giving way of a gasket or rubber washer on a boiler on the starboard side of the ship.

The Massachusetts has been at the Navy Yard for some time undergoing extensive repairs particularly to the boilers and machinery. The boiler on which the accident occurred had recently been cleaned and thoroughly tested, and the boilermakers were to-day at work on another boiler.

Without warning the gasket between the boiler plate and the boiler head gave way, and a terrific rush of steam and hot water ensued. The doors of the fire-room were closed at the time, and the only avenue of escape was a safety ladder. Only one man, Bramlett, a ship's fireman, thought of the ladder, and he escaped without a scar.

Few on the upper decks knew what had happened until the steam came rushing up from the scolding pit below. The work of rescue was prompt, and to this promptness those who escaped debt owe their lives. The first to enter the fire-hole was Lieutenant Cole.

Without hesitating at becoming scalded by the hot water and steam, he entered quickly and dragged the men from the place to the door, where they were taken in charge by others. Bub and Hamilton were dead when found, and Ritzel died a few minutes after being taken on deck.

Whether the gasket was defective, or whether it had been carelessly put in place, remains for the official court of inquiry to determine. It is said the boiler had been thoroughly overhauled and tested under a tremendous pressure of steam.

At the time of the accident the steam pressure was only sufficient to run the ship's heating plant.

The accident will cause little or no delay in preparing the battleship for sea.

Admiral Dickins, commandant of the League Island Navy Yard, after a preliminary report had been made to him, named a board of inquiry, the members of which are Captain F. H. Belano, Captain Chauncey Thomas and Surgeon M. F. Cates.

The board met immediately, but deferred making an inspection of the fire-room until the deputy of the Coroner of Philadelphia had made his investigation.

TANSEY DECLINES GOVERNOR'S OFFER

Says He Will Be Unable to Serve on State Board of Arbitration.

George J. Tansey, president of the St. Louis Transfer Company, has declined the commission as a member of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, which was offered to him by Governor Dockery last week.

The appointment was made to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation about two months ago of Thomas M. Jenkins. In his letter to Governor Dockery declining the commission, Mr. Tansey says:

December 5, 1904.—The Honorable A. M. Dockery, Governor, State of Missouri, Jefferson City, Mo.: Dear Sir—On my return from Springfield, Ill., this morning I find your kind favor of December 6, notifying me of my appointment as a member of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, vice Mr. Thomas M. Jenkins, resigned, and commission to said position.

I appreciate very highly the honor you have conferred upon me by this appointment, for the settlement of labor disputes between employer and employee is one of the gravest problems now presented to our nation.

Therefore, I deeply regret that the nature of my business and the demands upon my time in connection with it in the city of St. Louis preclude the possibility of my acceptance of this favor at your hands.

From personal experience I am well aware of the demands that this position would make upon my time, in order that the duties might be properly performed, and I again express my regret at not being able to serve on this board.

I herewith respectfully return the commission and again express my thanks for this evidence of your confidence. Very respectfully yours, G. J. TANSEY.

The Governor, according to a telegram from Jefferson City, said he knew nothing about Mr. Tansey's refusal to serve on the board.